Easter Clothes

tion of our stock to show the advant-

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LIVE WASHINGTON 10PICS.

The Need of Securing Pourl Harbor May Modify the Hawalian Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Notwithstanding

that President Cleveland has withdrawn the

Hawaiian annexation treaty, it is intimated that

the President is strongly disposed to use part

of the fund of \$250,000 which has been placed

at his disposal to establish coaling stations

for one in Pearl Harbor, Hawait. The effect

of this would be to accomplish for Hawalians

the arrangement they most desire next to an-

nexation. It is conceded that the actual occu-

pation of Pearl Harbor for the purposes for which it was granted in 1887 will amount to

assuming a protectorate over the islands, and

that Hawaiians would then have no cause to

fear interference in their affairs by any other power. With annexation, the army of the

Dower. With annexation, the army of the Linited States would have to take charge of the harber improvements, and the money would have to be expended through the War Department. This indicates the real reason which may have influenced Congress to blace the money in the hands of the President instead of appropriating it directly to either department.

The bill of Mr. Cummings of New York ap-

propriating two millions and ninety-five thou-sand dollars to reimburse New York city for

sand dollars to reimburse New York city for moneys expended for the United States in equipping militia and volunteer forces to aid in the suppression of the rebellion, has been referred to the Third Auditor and Secretary of War for information, by the Committee on War Claims, to which it was sent from the House. As soon as the desired information is received it will be referred to a sub-committee for consideration and report, after which it will be laid before the full committee for final action.

Thousands of petitions have come through

the mails within a fortnight from religious so

cieties and others interested, asking that fa-

The House Agricultural Committee devoted

several hours to-day to the work of revising

the Anti-Option bill. The first section of the

bill, which defines the meaning of "options," has been stricken out and another paragraph substituted, which provides in effect for the imposition of the tax on both the seller and

NEGLIGENCE AND INEFFICIENCY. Charges on Which the Kenraarge's Com-monder is to be Tried by Court Martial. WASHINGTON, March 20.-As announced yesterday, Commander Heyerman of the Kearsarge is to be tried by court martial at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Thursday. He is charged with suffering a vessel of the navy. through his negligence, to run upon a reef and be stranded, and with culpable inefficiency in

the performance of duty. The specification in the first charge is that, while in command of the Kearsarge on Feb. 2, he maintained a course close to a dangerous reef, surrounded by strong currents well known to exist and

failed to take proper care in navigating the

by strong currents well known to exist, and failed to take proper care in navigating the vessel or to change his course in season to avert disaster, and that at 0.50 P. M. the ship struck loneador because of such neglect.

Thore are two specifications to the second charge, of culpable inefficiency. The first recites that, well knowing his danger and the difficulty of sighting the reef from a safe distance after darkness, and aware that the speed at which he was running would place the ship in the vicinity of the reef at or about sunet, he failed to increase the speed, as it was his duty to do, so that the reef might be sighted in broad daylight, and therefore showed himself culpably inefficient. The second specification is similar, except that the inefficiency was displayed in failing to take a more northward course after taking the 4 o'clock sight and finding his ship so near the reef.

The President of the court which is ordered is Commodore C. C. Carpenter and the Judge Advocate is Lieut.-Commander J. D. J. Keller, The other members are Captains bicard, O'hans, Kuntz, Day, and Reid, Commanders Wildes, Ludiow, and Leary, Lieut, Lyman, the navigator of the vessel, may be tried after the lieyerman court reaches its conclusions.

In accordance with an order from Secretary

In accordance with an order from Secretary Herbert, Commander Heyerman reported for duty yesterday to Admiral Bancroft Cherardi. The Commander was seen at the Mansion House Brooklyn, by a Sux reporter. He said:

"I have nothing whatever to fear in the matter of a court martial. I performed my duty to the Kearsarge and to the Navy Department in full. I have secured as my counsel Lieut.-Commander Adolph Mariz, who is in charge of the Hydrographic Office at the Maritime Exchange. I wrote to Chief Hydrographer C. D. Sigalose asking that Mr. Mariz be allowed to set and I have received an affirmative reply. When I reported to Admiral Cherardi has told me he had received no instructions regarding the court martial, and I have not yet received the charges and specifications."

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSED,

Republicana Filibuster Again - Leaves of Absence Revokes to Fecure a Quorum. Washington, March 20.—After general de-bate the House passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The provisions in the bill of feeting the management of the soldiers

homes, which were opposed by Gen. Black of

Illinois, one of the Board of Managers, were ruled out on a point of order. The amend-

relied out on a point of order. The amendments agreed to increased the total of appropriations by the sum of \$214.741, making the
total \$52.521.124.

The contested election case of O'Neili against
Jor, from the Lieventh district of Missouri,
was then called up by Mr. Patterson Dem.,
Trine. The Republicans opposed consideration and refraised from vating on roli call,
thereby shawing the lack of a querum. A
resolution was passed revoking leaves of absence and directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to
request the presence of about members, and
the House adjourned until Thursday.

For Children.

DEATH OF LOUIS KOSSUTH. THE ASHD BUNGARIAN PATRIOT PASSES AWAY AT TURIN.

It Was Not Ele Fortune to Dtc, as He wished, in Min Native Land - Corocy of Ore of the Most Eloquent Oraces and Unselden Patriote of the Century. TURIN, March 20.-Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, died at 11 o'clock to-night. He passed a very bad night, and this morning began to fall rapidly. His temperature was above 102°. At 3 P. M. his physicians anpounced that he was barely alive.

Bis son, sister, and other relatives were present when he died. He passed away holding the hand of the Hungarian Deputy Karoly. The agony of his last hours was extremely

The body of Kossuth will be interred in Genoa, near that of his daughter. Edmond de Amicis, the Italian author, will deliver a funeral oration in the name of Italy. The obsequies will be imposing, and will be attended by a great gathering of Hungarians.

In his home at Turin, Louis Kossuth, orator, patriot, General, dictator, the head and front of the fight for Hungarian Independence, who in his varied career had been both President

it roming and prepared as best he could. Against combined armies from without and treachery from within Hungary fought her brave but hopeless fight, and loot. The ex-Governor fled to Turkey, where he was imprisoned. Austria demanded his extradition, but the Forte, strengthened by the support of the United States and England, refused. These two nations demanded that Rossuth be released, and the United States sent the war ship Mississippi to bring him to this country as the nation's guest.

Mississippi to bring him to this country as the nation's guest.

His request to be allowed to pass through France was denied by Louis Napoleen, to the great indignation of the Franch people. In England he was enthusiastically received, and on Dec. 5, 1851, he landed in this country, where he was received with such enthusiasm as has never helors nor since been accorded to any foreigner save Lafayette. His course through this country was a succession of triumphs. While in prison he had learned inglish by the aid of a lexicon and an edition of Shakespeare, and he spoke in many of the large cities of this country, always to tremendous audiences. Those who heard him pronounced him the greatest orator in the world. At a dinner given for him by ropresentative, journalists at the Astor House, at which William Cullen Bryant presided, there were present Henry Ward Beecher, Parke Godwin, George Bancroft, Charles A. Dana, Henry J. Raymond, and Charles Loring Brace, From New York he west to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Annapolia, Pittaburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Mobile, New Haven, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, Balem, Albany, Syracuse, Utica, and other cities.

At Washington, at a public banquet given to



and pauper, a liberator and an exile from the land to which he gave liberty, spent the last years of his life in quiet. Not the reverential love of the Hungarian people, nor the admiration of the whole civilized world could give to the old patriot any joy of life, and only a few years ago he sadily spoke of himself as one who looked "to no hope in the future; no con-

Louis Kossuth, once Governor of Hungary, was born in Monak, Hungary, on April 27, 1802, of a noble Croatian family. His tendency to opposition to Austria may well have been hereditary, for between 1527 and 1715 seveneen members of this family were prosecuted by the Austrian Government for high treason. This instinct was fostered by his course in the college of Patak, an institution where traditions were all anti-Austrian. Shortly after his graduation be became an assessor for the county of Zemplien and spoke in its Assembly. He was at that time a lawyer. His political in-fluence among the people grew rapidly, and at the age of 30 years he was sent to the Diet at

ber, but when he endeavored to speak he was set upon by the party in power.

Finding freedom of speech denied to him, he began publishing reports of the Diet's pro-

Kossuth, Senator King presided, with the great Hungarian and the Speaker of the House at his right hand and Daniel Webstergat his left. A gentleman who was present in the Astor House dinner writes of him:

"He was not merely the most versatile but the most elequent orator I ever heard. He never respeated his thoughts or his expressions, and his mastery of the secrets of language was complete. There was one peculiarity in his use of English that was remarkable; it was for the most part the English of the Elizabethan age and of the older English writers, and in that way he acquired at times an exceedingly quaint, if not obsolete, air. It arose from the fact that he had learned English while he was in prison, with no other books obtainable than a dictionary and Shakespeare's plays. There was a richness and originality in his English vocabulary that is not often shown by modern speakers."

Kossuth returned to Europe in 1852, and for years leatured in the hope of winning other nations to help in the fight for Hungarian independence. His last great effort was to get the Hungarians to repudiate the Deak compromise with Austria. Failing in this he settled down to a life of exite in Turin. For some time this advertisement appeared in the Turin Gerrier.

Lassons in German, English, and Hunsarian given at moderate rates by L. Kossuth, 184 strad Noora.

Turin Courier: Lessons in Garman, English, and Hungarian given at moderate rates by L. Kossuth, 164 Styada Nuova. moderate rates by L. Koeseth. 164 Strade Nuova.

Thus he supported himself, decilning a gift of 50,000 florins offered to him by Hungarian admirers. After the publishing of his memoirs he lived in comparative comfort from the proceeds of the sale of the book, his sister, Louise Kosauth Ruttkey, keeping house for him. In



seedings, and his articles were the subjects of much attempted repression by the Government. Feeling that he had the people behind him he published a series of letters in Pest criticizing the Government with such courage and bitterness that in 1837 he was sentenced to four years imprisonment. Two years later, when the liberal party came into power, he was released, and in 1841 became the editor of the Pest Journal. For seven years his unceasing efforts were for the establishment of Hungarian independence. As member of the Diet he proposed the address to the Emperor Ferdinand asking that Hungary be restored to independence, and when this was done Kossuth became Governor of Hungary.

But the bloody war for the preservation of independence was close behind. Kossuth saw

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT. The Plot to Kill Coren's King-Lively Elec-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The steamer City of Peking arrived from Hong Kong and Yoko-hama this morning. When the steamer left Hong Kong the steamer St. Asaph, with a cargo of coal for that pert, was six days overdue from Japan, and it was generally believed that she had foundered after being in collision with the steamer Hangchow. The British man-of-war Pigmy at the latest advices was searching for the missing veesel which carried s crew of forty Chinese and a half dozen

hix of the crew of the United States ship Honocacs are suffering from small-pox. They were removed to a hospital at Shanghai on the lith uit. On the 16th one of the men died.

The Peking brings details of a blot to kill the king of Corea and his Minister, mentioned in brief cable despatch from Yokahama on the lith inst. The constitutors had prepared to destroy the Central Government Office on the Corean New Year's Day Feb. til, when the ling and the Minister would appear there in state but before they could carry out their designs they were betraved by one of their number. All the before the hour they had ambeinted for their work of destruction the flowernment was secretly informed of their plana, and when the office was examined over 1,000 bounds of guapowder were found under the flow. This flowernment succeeded in arresting (wentr-seven of the conspirators.

According to their confession, as soon as they set to work over 1,000 others were to have also on all sides and assisted them in overthreading the Government. As their confession on all sides and assisted them in overthreading the Government. As their confession has been proboused to put the twenty-seven men to beath at one and expose their heads to public view. It is rumored that Japanese were at the hortom of the conspiracy, and that the hortom of the conspiracy, and that the hortom of the conspiracy, and that the hortom of the conspiracy and that the hortom of the conspiracy and that the hortom of the conspiracy and they flow in probable to the transpirators. The out-already were sentenced to death on Feb. 3, her owing to considerable difference of online approaches and the man will be retried.

The Japanese gaveral descious look place on the id last, and were severely contested.

The Malanese and firearms were frequently seatted to. were removed to a hospital at Shanghai on the

1892 the city of Budapest presented him with the freedom of the city, and be was the recipient of hundreds of testimonials of his countrymen's admiration. Nevertheless he considered that he had lived his life in vain, not seeing that Hungary, practically free today, owes her liberty he a great measure to his fight in east years.

Kossuth was married when about 35 years old and had three children, two sons and a daughter. Bis wife and daughter are dead; his sons survive him.

Kossuth had three nephews in the Union army at the time of the rebellion: Col. Zulyavsky, Col. Ruttkay, and Major Albert Buttaky, Mrs. Albert Buttsky and her son, Louis Roesuth Buttsky, a namesake of his great uncle, live at 348 Grand avenue, Brooklyn. BILLY THOMPSON'S FLOWER BILL.

Campen, N. J., March 20.-Among the witnesses examined to-day by the Legislative Committee, which is trying to unseat Assemblyman William J. Thompson on the ground that his election was due to fraud, was Charles C. Marple, a florist, of Gloucester City.

It Pigures in the Investigation of the

Mr. Marple said he voted at the Second pre cint, and that he had his doubts whether his vote had been counted. He added that he noticed Mr. Thompson was very busy about the polls and "seemed to be bossing the whole

Ex-Judge Bankin said: You seem to have some feeling toward Mr. Thompson. Is he not an honest man? Doesn't

"No, he don't," responded Mr. Marple tartly. "Why, what does he owe you for?" asked

Mr. Rankin. "For flowers," answered Mr. Marple, "and he has owed it for several years."

Here Mr. Thompson broke in, and sexed Mr.

Marple if he had not always paid his bilis when they were just. Both men were talking

when they were just. Both men were talking at once, and Mr. Briggs suggested they go outside and settle their personal difficulties. Mr. Thompson finally said:

"Well you have done some things that wouldn't bear looking into."

"The only thing I have ever done I am shamed of is having voted for you." replied Mr. Marple angrily.

This concluded Mr. Marple's testimony, and he ratired from the stand glowering on Mr. Thompson as he steeped off.

William Heuliegs, a Republican election inspector in the race track district, was asked regarding Mr. Thompson's conduct around the polls on election dar. Huelings said Mr. Thompson had been around and in and out of the booth all day, as the law allowed him to do, but that he had not seen him doing any electionsering.

do, but that he had hot seen me clectioneering.
Nearly a score of other witnesses were called and testified to their piaces of residence in filouessier City, the evident purpose being to discover whether any unregistered voters had young from their houses. The committee adjourned until to-morrow morning.

BARBAROUSLY MURDERED.

THE CHILD WAS STABLED TWICE AND ITS THROAT WAS CUI.

Other Indications from the Remains Direct the Police to a Search of Slaughter Houses and Inquiry About Who Might Have Used Their Caldrons. There is no reason to doubt that the child, the trunk of whose body was found night be-fore last in a woodhouse in the cellar of the tenement at 517 West Thirty-ninth street, was murdered. There is also strong reason for be lieving that the child was cloven-year-old Susan Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin of 656 Eleventh avenue, who has been miss-ing since about 1 o'clock on March 8.

Coroner's Physician O'Hars made an autopsy resterday afternoon. All that there was of the body was the trunk from the neck to the lower part of the abdomen. Where the head and arms had been cut off there were plain marks of a saw on the bones. The body had been boiled after dismemberment and exposed, in places at least, to the direct action of fire.

The autopsy also showed that two stab wounds had been inflicted before death. One of these was on the left side, about an inch from the spine, between the eighth and ninth ribs, and the other between the ninth and tenth ribs on the same side. Each wound was made with a blade about half an inch in width, and the lower wound extended three-quarters

tenth ribs on the same side. Each wound was made with a blade about half an inch in width, and the lower wound extended three-quarters of an inch into the lower lobe of the left lung. This wound, Dr. O'Hare said, would have caused death in fifteen or twenty minutes.

Before the child's death her throat was cut, as was indicated by the presence of blood drawn into the lungs. There were no cuts in the corresponding parts of the dothing which was found.

There is no doubt in the minds of any one that this clothing belonged to busic Martin. A complete outer dress was found, a stocking, a part of a waist, and some underclothing. All of this was identified by Mra. Martin resterdant and an odd button on it.

If the body is that of her child, the child was very small of her age only 3 feet 5 inchestall. Dr. O'Hare said he could form no opinion how long it was since the child was killed. Dr. Cyrus Edson also saw the body and he was also unwilling to venture an opinion on this point. Mr. Martin will have the remains buried if he can raise the money. They are at the Morgue.

Shortly after he saw it he paid a visit to Stevenson's brewery, part of which adjoins the premises where the remains were found. Detective Sergeant Hogers of the Headquarters staff met him there. They said afterward that they only want there to see the ice machine. The work of the police toward clearing up the mystery began early.

The cellar could be entered by any one. The bundle seems to have simply been thrown into the close on top of some flrewood. Then the door was closed and fastened, but instead of the clothespin with which the janiress had fastened the door before, a sliver of wood was thrust through the staple that heid the haen. The cellar could be entered by any one. The bundle seems to have simply been thrown into the clothespin with which the janiress had fastened the door before, a sliver of wood was thrust through the staple that heid the haen. The cellar could be entered by any one. The bundle seems to have simply been thrown into the

SPEAKER HOLT CALLED NAMES

TRENTON, March 20. - The trouble between the Republican leaders in the House found vent proached Speaker Holt at the Hotel Windsor and called him a sneak, a cur, and a liar, using strong adjective as a prefix to each. The scene took place in the dinning room, and violence was overted only by the interference of friends of the two statesmen. The row arose over the bill providing for the appointment of a State Board of Water Commissioners, which McEwan introduced Monday night. He says Speaker Holt promised to refer it to the Committee on Judiciary, but broke his word and sent it to the Corporations' Committee. Speaker Holt admits the charge, but says the bill embodies the old scheme of Jersey City to get a part of Newark's water supply. Finding Hudson county had two members on the Judiciary Committee, he thought this disposition of the bill unfair to Newark, so he changed his mind and sent it to the committee to which it belonged and which is impartial.

The strained relations between Speaker Holt and McEwan began when the Legislature met. McEwan, who was a new man, was chosen leader for the Republicans and insisted on having several important committee thairmanships. The Speaker turned him down, and ever since there has been ill feeling between the two, which has shown itself in the proceedings. More than two-thirds of the members have stood by the Speaker whenever an issue was made.

The House received to-day from the New York Legislature an invitation to visit Albany as guests of the New York members. The invitation was accepted. Thursday, March 20, was fixed as the date for the visit and a committee appointed to make necessary arrangements. The Jerseymen will leave Trenton on the afternoon of March 20.

The hill was passed authorizing the employment of a botantist to assist the State Geologist in ascertaining the extent, character, and location of the wild lands of the State, with a view of securing a State forest reserve for a water and timber supply.

The false pretences of the Republicans in passing the bill abolishing the office of Superintendent of the School Census were shown to-day by the introduction of a bill providing that the census shall be taken hereafter by district clerks and local School Boards, under the supervision of the State School Boards, under the supervision of the State School Boards under the supervision of the S mittee on Judiciary, but broke his word and sent it to the Corporations' Committee. Speak-

MR. CUMMINGS'S BRAVERY.

Medal of Honor to Be Given to the New York Congressman for Gallantry.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Congressman Amos Cummings of New York is to receive a medal of honor from the War Department for conspicuous gallantry displayed at the battle of Salem Heights, Va., May 4, 1863. It will be given upon the application of Gen.

James R. O'Beirne, the newly elected Commender of the Legion of Honor. Gen. O'lleirne has been recently looking through the reports made by some of the ofcent of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Regiment, to which Mr. Cummings was attained as a Sergeant-Major, when he discovered the honorable mention there made of the sew York Representative, who was at that time a lad. The report of Capt. Peter F. Houses of Company K contains the following statement:

liosers of Company K contains the following strement:
During the battle, and while engaged in repelling the assaults of the Confederate forces, which I believe, consisted of a Louisiana brigade—the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Muth Louisiana—our line became disorganized, uncovering and exposing to capture two of our six guns.

The horses belonging to the guns had been either shot or stampeded, necessitating the use of drag ropes. At this critical period and is what seemed a hopeless task, Amos J. Cummings the bergeant-Major of the regiment, displayed, conspicuous gallantry, and, aided by his voice and heroism, a sufficient number of men were secured to insure the safety of the guns. The men thus rallied not only placed the guns boyond capture, but immediately thereafter formed an important factor in the repulse of the attacking column.

No Naval Amagantation.

No Naval Appropriatios to New Ships, Washington, March 20.—The sub-Committee of the House Naval Committee this morning reported the Naval Appropriation bill to the full committee. No appropriation lur new ships is made in the bill. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$27,287,550 for the next fiscal year. The estimate was \$27,875,014.

The Maters Way Commends lised to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manuer and disagreeably as well. To cleanes the arrates and fermi up coins, is adapted, and fevers without appearant after effects, use the delightful liquid laws the remody, Egrap of Figs.—Adv.

MRS. STANFORD'S DEMAND. BEST & CO

that there will be no trouble. To-day the fol-lowing additional facts were gained from the best authority, which throw new light on the

nephews and nieces. It was supposed there were about half a dozen, but in reality they Millinery, Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Gloves, etc., are in special demand this week. It only needs an inspecnumber eighteen, so one of the first payments under the will will be \$1,800,000 in each to these relatives. This additional drain on the estate, joined to the strong probability of \$150,000 inheritance tax, makes Mrs. Stan age of making selections where ford's demand for money more urgent than at children's outfitting is the special first reported.

What has stirred up Huntington and his as-siciates is not that Mrs. Stanford has threatened to sell her Southern Pacific stock, which they could easily meet, but that she has made a demand for an accounting of her one-quarter share in the Pacific Improvement Company,

Texas Democrate Reuntted,

stead of appropriating it directly to either department.

The possibility of doing the work cheaply has awakened considerable active interest among naval officers and they have united in strong recommendations that the dredge now in Honolulu be chartered and set to work for preliminary investigation of the entrance without further delay. This has resulted in the instructions which were sent to Admiral Irwin a few weeks ago, to look carefully lato the matter and present a report on his arrival here for retirement a few weeks hence. Dallas, March 20.-Democrats from all over the State met here yesterday to unite the party

1. The adoption of the vote cast for Cleveland for President as the basis of representation for delegates to State Convention.

2. The endorsement of the National Democratic platform, but the relegation of all endorsements of men and measures to the State Convention. Democrats and Republicans Claim Two

Robbine's Third Assailant Caught.

ciclies and others interested, asking that favorable action be taken upon the joint resolution now before the House Judiciary Committee to insert the name of the Deity in the Federal Constitution. Some of the petitions are several yards long and all are numerously signed. They come principally from the states of Ohio and Fennsylvania. They are addressed to the two Houses of Congress. The committee have decided that they will not give a hearing to persons who desire to oppose the resolution but it is generally understood that the resolution will be reported adversely, although it was first intended to pigeon-hole it. Athletic Association, was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth street station last evening.
James and Joseph Mooney, 15 and 17 years
old, respectively, who were McNulty's companions in the attack on Robbins, are now
under \$1,000 bail on a charge of felonious
assault.

under \$1,000 ball on a charge of assault. Mcassault.
They blamed McNulty for the assault. McNulty, when arrested, laid the responsibility on them. The assault was committed because Robbins had ejected the boys from the club rooms for misbehavior. As he left the riace one night he was seized from behind and his head pounded with a brick. His skull was fractured and he is now in Bellevue Hospital.

Pavorable to Sheriff Beck

BUFFALO, March 20.-It is said that Commisimposition of the tax on both the seller and the buyer.

The purpose of this, as a member of the committee explained it, is further to embarrass the "bucket shops" imasmuch as the bill originally placed the tax on the seller, but as amended it requires both the buyer and the seller to pay an equal tax. Section four of the bill eliminates flour from the articles which are regarded as subjects of speculation. Section six has been amended so as to reduce the special tax imposed on dealers and options in tion six has been amended so as to reduce the special tax imposed on dealers and options in the future from \$24 to \$12.

Some of the Southern members of the committee were dissatisfied with section eight of the bill, as it was believed that under its provisions a purchaser of cotton traveiling frem place to place would be required to establish an office in every place where his purchases were made. The section was so amended as to require but one principal office of the person so engaged.

THE PACIFIC IMPROFEMENT CO. Its Reserts Have Bren a Sented Book, and It Isn't Likely to Open Them for Mrs. Stanford Asy More Then for Mrs. Cotton. San Francisco, March 20 .- All persons interested in the controversy between Mrs. Le-land Stanford and the Southern Pacific Company refuse to talk, except that they assert

Mrs. Stanford has discovered that she will need over \$6,000,000 instead of \$5,000,000 to meether husband's bequests. Stanford pro-vided for a gift of \$100,000 to each of his

share in the Pacific Improvement Company, which is the real money-making part of the big Southern Pacific Company. No one knows much about this company. No one knows much about this company, which some say is a corporation and others a mere partnership. The difficulty in satisfying Mrs. Stanford's demand will be to tell what is owing to her, and the danger lies in exposing the accounts of this secret corporation. This was the danger that confronted Southern Pacific managers in the famous Colon case, and this is why Huntington permitted the publication of his letters to Colton rather than submit to the widow's demands. In speaking of the matter to-day a gentleman who knows the affairs of the railroad company said;

who knows the affairs of the railroad company said:

"Mrs. Stanford has a one-fourth interest in the Pacific Improvement Company. To determine what that interest is she must have an accounting. You may rest assured the Pacific Improvement Company will never give an accounting. Its predecessors refused one to Mrs. Colton, and it will refuse one to Mrs. Stanford. The records of that company have been a scaled book, and so they will remain. It is a matter of grave importance to put the stock of the Pacific Improvement Company on the market. That in itself would depreciate the stock and injure the standing of the company. But that would be nothing to the seriousness of a play which would bring the company into public view and expose its affairs to public inspection."

It would be of great interest to know just what relation the Pacific Improvement Company bears to the Southern Pacific Company, and what profits and dividends of the latter have sunk out of sight into that stock company, where only four men held stock and kept it. Mrs. Stanford's demand and her desire to realize upon her husband's securities have precipitated a grave crisis. Where it will end and how it will be bridged the shrewdest cannot say.

organization, which was divided upon Hogg and Clark two years ago. The following lather basis of the settlement of the two wings of the

Convention.

3. That the county organizations organize as they existed prior to the Houston State Conventions of 1892.

Michael McNulty, the last to be arrested of the trio of young men charged with assaulting Arthur Robbins, instructor of the Riverside

sioner Bentley has filed his report in the case of Sheriff Beck of Erie county, and that it is favorable to Mr. Beck. If the Governor acts on the recommendation of Mr. Bentley, Beck will not be removed. The report does not com-mend all of the Sheriff's actions on election day, but exonerates him from the charge of malfeasance in office. Gov. Flower will only admit that the report has been filed.

EXTRACT. AVOID FOR ALL PAIN Rheumatism **Feminine Complaints** Lameness

Soreness Wounds BOTTLE WITH Bruises

Catarrh USE Burns Piles POND'S

FOR GOVERNOR-LIKE FASSETT.

Veil Drawn from Over the Modest Candidacy of Scantor Lexow. Another name must be added to the long list

of candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor this year. Its announcement will occasion some surprise to the small army already in the field. When they remember, however, who secured the Republican nomination for the same place in 1891 they will understand why it is possible that there may be

a second Fassett in 1894. Senator Clarence Lexow of Nsack, Chairman of the committee now engaged in investigating the Police Department of this city, is the latest candidate for Gubernatorial honors. Very few

candidate for Gubernatorial honors. Very few know of his candidacy, but he has not kept it a secret from all of his friends.

There are several things which it is said Senator Lexow relies on to secure him the coveted place at the head of the State ticket. He has no past political record which would make him enemies in the party, as have some other of the gentlemen who are seeking the honor. He expects, like Fassett, to make a record as an investigator, which will bring him into prominence, so that he will not be an unknown before the Convention.

He has a barrel, like Fassett, and, it is said, is not averse to putting a small tap in it. Above and beyond all else, however, he has the confidence of Thomas C. Platt-like Fassett. It is Senator Lexow who was intrusted with the introduction of the Bi-partisan Police bill and other partisan legislation.

He is a faithful adherent of the State machine, and is said to be personally unimpeachable. It has been suggested that with Senator Lexow at the head of the ticket the nomination for Lieutenant-Governorfwould probably fall to some western county in the neighbor hood of Lake Erie.

Mr. Fassett, by the way, was never Governor.

HAVERSTRAW'S BLECTION.

Offices by One Vote to Each Case HAVERSTRAW, March 20.-In the recent town election held for the town of Haverstraw on March 6 the votes cast for some of the offices were very close, particularly for Collector and spectors declared Patrick Brennan elected by a plurality of one vote. Brennan and Stock were Democratic candidates. Upon canvassing the excise vote the Town Board claimed to have found two town tickets in the excise box, both of which were Republican, and proceeded to count them, thus electing William H. Bacon Assessor and Edward S. Anness Collector, Republicans, by one vote. The Democratic candidates objected to the Board counting the votes found in the excise box. They therefore laid the facts before Attorner-General Hancock, who issued a writ to the Town Board and the candidates who were declared elected to show cause why a new election should not be ordered. At his office in Albany to-morrow (Wednesday) Senator Lexow will appear for the Republicans and T. Fergus Redmond for the Democrats. It is charged that the Town Board was illegally constituted, as but one Justice served. It is said the four should serve, as well as the Supervisor and Town Clerk. by a plurality of one vote. Brennan and Stock

Sanaroga, March 20.-The Democratic Vilage Convention this morning unanimously renominated Caleb Weeks Mitchell for President, and the Republicans nominated John W. Howe for the same office. The charter election will take place on next Tuesday.

MILHOLLAND'S PRIMARIES. HE SAYS THAT MORE THAN 10,000

POTES ARE INDICATED.

Got Two Votes in the Union League Cinb's Etretton District - 621 in the Elevanth Assembly - Some County Committeemen, John E. Milhellandi sat in the bendquarters of the State League of Republican Clubs, at 1.122 Broadway last night, and received the returns from the primary elections held by his local Republican faction. He had pre-dicted that about 7,500 of the 21,000 Republican votors he says he has enrolled would vote at the primaries. By the time half the Assem-bly districts had been heard from the ladications were that the returns would show more

Mr. Milholland said that his organization held primaries in more than half of the 1,142 election districts. Where organizations had not been perfected in election districts primaries were held at Assembly district head-

Every election district in the Sixth, Eleventh, and Twenty-fourth Assembly districts was covered, but through the machinations of the Committee of Thirty, Mr. Milholland said, an election was prevented in the Thirty-fifth Blee-tion district of the Eleventh Assembly district at the polling place, 497 Seventh avenue. The primaries in the Twenty-third Assembly district were postponed to a date to be fixed by the County Committee.

The interest in the fight in the Eleventh Assembly district was indicated by the fact that 621 votes were polled out of an enrollment of 1,104. In the Bliss-Milholland fight of 1880 only 314 votes were cast, and that fight was counted the bitterest the organization had known in the district. Some difficulty was experienced in getting a polling place in the election district in which the Union League

perienced in getting a polling place in the election district in which the Union League Club is. One was finally obtained in the contractor's shanty in Thirty-ninth attreet directly opposite the club. No members of the club voted, however. There were but two votes cast at that polling place.

The biggest showing was made in the Twenty-seventh district, where 97: votes were reported. Get. Michael Kerwin reported 1653 in the Twenty-seventh district, where 97: votes were reported. Get. Michael Kerwin reported 1653 in the Fifth.

The returns up to midnight showed 9,075-votes cast, with ten districts to be heard from. Seven hundred and sixty votes were reported cast in the Sixth district and 1553 in the Fifth.

The returns up to midnight showed 9,075-votes cast, with ten districts to be heard from. Among the members of the County Committee elected are the liev. Madison C. Peters and Moses G. Byers of the Nineteenth district, H. H. Brockway of the Ashland, House in the Twelfth district, ex-Justice Fred G. Gedney and Garrett May of the Thirteenth district, Robert Gordon and Wilson Berryman of the Seventeenth, ex-Alderman Christian Geetm from the Third, ex-Alderman James G. McMurray, Dr. L. L. Seaman, Dr. D. D. B. St. John Roosa, Dr. E. C. Skinner, and John E. Milholand from the Eleventh, Rapid Transit Commissioner David F. Porter, State Committeeman Henry Grass, and Donald Molean from the Twenty-seventh, Gen. Michael Kerwin and Heman B. Wilson from the Nineteenth, William F. Daly from the Tenth, and Peter H. McDonald from the Twenty-sixth.

A delegate to the County Committee and two delegates to the Assembly district committees will organize next Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the several Assembly district committees will organize at the primary held at 221 West Sixty-first street and were arrested. Moses G. Byers became surety for their appearance at the Yorkville Police Court this morning.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

Yesterday's State Convention Renominated the Old List of Candidates.

PROVIDENCE, March 20.-The Democratic State Convention, which was called to order here this morning, was remarkable for the presence of most of the leaders and prominent men of the party. Chairman Augustus S. Miller, in his address, referred at length to the alleged stealing of the State by the Republicans. The old ticket was renamed, and is as fellows: Governor, David S. Baker of North Kingstown: Lieutenant-Governor, Dalton E. Young of Newport : Secretary of State, John J.

Young of Newport; Secretary of State, John J.
Heffernan of Woonsocket: Attorney-General.
Clarence A. Aldrich of Providence; General.
Treasurer, John G. Perry of South Ringstown.
The platform, among other things, says;
We unite with our Republican opponents in rejoicing
that in the great Democratic State of New York a
Democratic judiciary has found it possible to bring to
justice two or three score of oftenders against elections
laws belonging to both political parties; but we regree
that partisanship causes them to condone and even
justy in the crime against popular rights which has
been committed during the past year in the State.

After Adfining the Dismocratic position re-

been committed during the past year in the State.

After defining the Democratic position regarding the present condition of the State's affairs and condemning the candidacy of exector. Wetmore for United States Senator, the platform concludes with a condemnation of A. P. A. methods.

Mr. Heffernan declined the nomination for Secretary of State, but the Convention voted to insist upon the nomination, and power was given the State Central Committee to fill any vacancies.



It will, perhaps, require a little stretch of the imagination on the part of the reader to recognize the fact that the two portraits at the head of this article are of the same individual; and yet they are truthful sketches made from photographs, taken only a few months apart, of a very much esteemed citizen of Illinois—Mr. C. H. Harris, whose address is No. 1,623 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Harris explains the marvelous change in his personal appearance. He writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my life and has made ma a man. My home physician says I am good for forty years yet. You will remember that I was just between life and death, and all of my friends were sure it was a case of death, until I commenced taking a second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery', when I became able to sit up and the cough was very much better, and the bleeding from my lungs stopped, and before I had taken six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' my cough ceased and I was a new man and ready for business.

I now feel that it is a duty that I owe to my fellow-men to recommend to them the 'Golden Medical Discovery' which saved my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good.

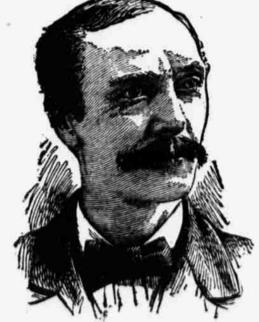
I send to you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken

From the Buckeys State comes the following. I spent my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good.

I send to you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken a few weeks before I was taken down sick in bed, and the other was taken after I was well."

Mr. Harris's experience in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not an exceptional one. Thousands of eminent people in all parts of the world testify, in just as emphatic language, to its marvelous curative powers over all chronic bronchial, threat and lung diseases, chronic massl catarrh, astima, and kindreal disease.

Eminent physicians prescribe "Golden Medical Discovery" when any of their dear ones' lives are imperfiled by that dread disease, Consumption. Under such circumstances only the most reliable remody would be depended upon. The following letter is to the point. It is from an eminent physician of Stamps, Lafayette Co. Ark. He says: "Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sixter Mr. E. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used to be used to be a superise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using the Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using the Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using the Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using the Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using the Golden Discovery.' I consent of the Consent Discovery.' I consent of the Conse



A lady residing in the far West writes as follows: "I had been confined to my bed four months, had tried the skill of four doctors and all the patent medicines that were recommended for my case, which was an abscess on the lung. My physicians and friends had given me up to die; I was reduced to a perfect skeleton; my strength was gone; my eyesight was so dim I could scarcely see at all, and I had no appetite—could not eat anything at all when I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. I have taken sixteen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, twelve bottles of his 'Pollets,' and three bottles of his 'Powrite Prescription' and to-day I am well and strong and weigh 128 pounds—two pounds more than I ever before weighed in my life."

Your true friend, Mrs Sarah it chelly

Mrs. Kelly's address is Bisbee, Cochise County, Arizona.

From the Buckeye State comes the following: "I was pronounced to have consumption by two of our best doctors. I spent nearly \$300, and was no better. I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I bought and used eight bottles and I can now say with truth that I feel just as well to-day as I did at twenty-five, and can do just as good a day's work on the farm, although I had not done any work for soveral years."